

### § 139.323

the supervisor trained in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(f) Each certificate holder shall obtain certification once a year from each airport tenant fueling agent that the training required by paragraph (e) of this section has been accomplished.

(g) Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, each certificate holder shall require each tenant fueling agent to take immediate corrective action whenever the certificate holder becomes aware of noncompliance with a standard required by paragraph (b) of this section. The certificate holder shall notify the appropriate FAA Regional Airports Division Manager immediately when noncompliance is discovered and corrective action cannot be accomplished within a reasonable period of time.

(h) A certificate holder need not require an air carrier operating under part 121 or part 135 of this chapter to comply with the standards required by this section.

(i) FAA Advisory Circulars in the 150 Series contain standards and procedures for the handling and storage of hazardous substances and materials which are acceptable to the Administrator.

[Doc. No. 24812, 52 FR 44282, Nov. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4120, Feb. 12, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 139-15, 53 FR 40843, Oct. 18, 1988; Amdt. 139-16, 54 FR 39295, Sept. 25, 1989]

### § 139.323 Traffic and wind direction indicators.

Each certificate holder shall provide the following on its airport:

(a) A wind cone that provides surface wind direction information visually to pilots. For each airport in a Class B airspace area, supplemental wind cones must be installed at each runway end or at least at one point visible to the pilot while on final approach and prior to takeoff. If the airport is open for air carrier operations during hours of darkness, the wind direction indicators must be lighted.

(b) For airports serving any air carrier operation when there is no control tower operating, a segmented circle around one wind cone and a landing strip and traffic pattern indicator for

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each runway with a right-hand traffic pattern.

[Doc. No. 24812, 52 FR 44282, Nov. 18, 1987, as amended by Amdt. 139-18, 56 FR 65664, Dec. 17, 1991]

### § 139.325 Airport emergency plan.

(a) Each certificate holder shall develop and maintain an airport emergency plan designed to minimize the possibility and extent of personal injury and property damage on the airport in an emergency. The plan must include—

(1) Procedures for prompt response to all of the emergencies listed in paragraph (b) of this section, including a communications network; and

(2) Sufficient detail to provide adequate guidance to each person who must implement it.

(b) The plan required by this section must contain instructions for response to—

(1) Aircraft incidents and accidents;

(2) Bomb incidents, including designated parking areas for the aircraft involved;

(3) Structural fires;

(4) Natural disaster;

(5) Radiological incidents;

(6) Sabotage, hijack incidents, and other unlawful interference with operations;

(7) Failure of power for movement area lighting; and

(8) Water rescue situations.

(c) The plan required by this section must address or include—

(1) To the extent practicable, provisions for medical services including transportation and medical assistance for the maximum number of persons that can be carried on the largest air carrier aircraft that the airport reasonably can be expected to serve;

(2) The name, location, telephone number, and emergency capability of each hospital and other medical facility, and the business address and telephone number of medical personnel on the airport or in the communities it serves, agreeing to provide medical assistance or transportation;

(3) The name, location, and telephone number of each rescue squad, ambulance service, military installation, and government agency on the airport or in the communities it serves, that